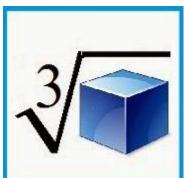
## **Extracting Cube Roots Mentally**

A cube is a number multiplied by itself twice more. For example, 3 cubed  $(3^3)$  is  $3\times3\times3$ , or 27. A cube root is the number that, when cubed, results in a given number. For example, the cube root of 27 is 3.

Here is the fastest and easiest technique of extracting Cube Roots mentally. A bit of homework is required for this trick. First, memorize the cubes of the digits 1 through 10:

<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> = <b>1</b>	$6^3 = 216$
<b>2</b> <sup>3</sup> = <b>8</b>	$7^3 = 343$
$3^3 = 27$	$8^3 = 512$
$4^3 = 64$	$9^3 = 729$
5³ = 125	$10^3 = 1000$

Also keep in mind the "endings" (or last digit) of the cubes. For example, the ending of  $9^3$  is 9, because  $9^3 = 729$ . So let's make a list. If the number ends in:



 $0 \rightarrow$  the last digit of the cube root is 0.

- 1 -> the last digit of the cube root is 1.
- 2 -> the last digit of the cube root is 8.
- 3 -> the last digit of the cube root is 7.
- 4 -> the last digit of the cube root is 4.
- 5 -> the last digit of the cube root is 5.
- 6 -> the last digit of the cube root is 6.

7 -> the last digit of the cube root is 3.

8 -> the last digit of the cube root is 2.

9 -> the last digit of the cube root is 9.

These are easily memorized. 1 and 9 (at the extremes) are "self-endears", as are the 4, 5, and 6 (in the center). The others involve 'a sum of 10': 2 ends in 8, 8 ends in 2, 3 ends in 7, and 7 ends in 3.

Now how to do the trick!

Step-1: Look at the magnitude of the thousands number (the numbers

preceding the last three digits) to the left of the comma, and find the largest

cube that is equal to or less than the number. This is the 1st part of the

answer.

Step-2: For the 2<sup>nd</sup> part (ending digit) of the answer; look at the last digit of

the number and write the corresponding cube root for that "endings".

For example, let's say you want to extract the cube root of **39,304**. You would mentally

split it into "39" and "304".

Step-1: Take the first part i.e. '39' and find the largest cube that is equal to or less

than '39'. (That's why knowing the cubes of numbers 1-10 is needed)

Here, 39 is greater than 1 cubed, greater than 2 cubed, greater than 3 cubed, but not

greater than 4 cubed. The greatest cube it is greater than is 3, so the first digit of the

two digit cube root is 3.

Step-2: Now for the 2<sup>nd</sup> part; look at the last digit which is 4. That's the same ending

as 4<sup>3</sup>. (This is why knowing the "endings" of the cubes for digits 1 through 9 is needed)

Therefore, the last (units) digit of the cube root is 4. So, the cube root of 39,304 is 34.

Another Example: Cube Root of 300,763 =?

- 1. Look at the magnitude of the thousands number (leaving the last three digits) which is 300 and find the largest cube that is equal to or less than the number. Now,  $6^3$  = 216, and  $7^3$  = 343. So, the tens-digit of the cube root is 6. This is the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the answer.
- 2. Now look at the last digit, 3. That's the same ending as  $7^3$ , so the units-digit is 7. Therefore, the cube root of 300,763 is 67.

Further example: Find the cube root of 456,533.

- 1) The magnitude of the thousands number 456 is greater than all the cubes up to 7 cubed. So, the first digit of the cube root is 7.
- 2) For the 2<sup>nd</sup> digit of the answer; look the last digit of the number which is 3. We know if the numbers ends in 3; the cube root ends in 7.

Therefore, the cube root of 456,533 is 77.

## **Cube root of 778,688 =?**

- 1) Look at 778. We know,  $9^3 = 729$  and  $10^3 = 1000$ . So, the first digit of the cube root should be 9.
- 2) For the ending digit of the answer; look at the last digit of the number which is 8. We know if the numbers ends in 8; the cube root ends in 2.

Therefore, the cube root of 778,688 is 92.

## Cube root of 1,601,613 =?

- 1) Take 1601. Now,  $11^3 = 1331$  and  $12^3 = 1728$ , so the first digits are 11.
- 2) The number ends in 3. So the last digit of the cube root is 7.

Therefore, the cube root of 1,601,613 is 117.

## This method works up to 1,000,000 for true cubes.